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Annual Report 1975



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### **Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders**

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of Canadian Pacific Investments Limited will be held on Thursday, April 29th, 1976, at Le Château Champlain, Place du Canada, Montreal, Quebec at 11:00 A.M. (daylight saving time, if operative), for the following purposes:

- a. to receive the Report of the Directors, accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and Report of the Auditors thereon, for the year ended December 31st, 1975;
  - b. to elect directors;
- c. to appoint the auditors and to authorize the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration; and
- d. to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Board of Directors has by resolution fixed the time, before which proxies to be used at the annual meeting or any adjournments thereof must be deposited at Montreal, Quebec, with the Company or the Montreal Trust Company as Agent for the Company, at twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays and holidays, preceding the annual meeting or any adjournments thereof.

By order of the Board, G. S. MacLean, Secretary.

Montreal, March 4th, 1976.

### **Transfer Agent and Registrar**

Montreal Trust Company, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Vancouver

### **Stock Listings**

Common Shares: Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver Stock Exchanges

Preferred Shares, Series A: Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver Stock Exchanges

Si vous désirez vous procurer la version française du présent rapport, veuillez vous adresser au secrétaire, Investissements Canadien Pacifique Limitée, C.P. 6042, succursale A, Montréal, P.Q. H3C 3E4

### **Directors**

\*†W. A. Arbuckle, Chairman of the Company, Celanese Canada Limited, Montreal

\*F. S. Burbidge,

President,

Canadian Pacific Limited, Montreal

F. E. Burnet, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Cominco Ltd., Vancouver

\*†A. M. Campbell,
Chairman,
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada,
Montreal

Robert W. Campbell, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, PanCanadian Petroleum Limited, Calgary

Dr. John Macnamara, President and Chief Operating Officer, The Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie

Angus A. MacNaughton, President, Genstar Limited, Montreal

\*W. Moodie,

President,

Canadian Pacific Investments Limited,

Montreal

†S. E. Nixon,

Corporate Director and Financial Consultant,

Montreal

\*Paul L. Paré, President and Chief Executive Officer, Imasco Limited, Montreal

†H. M. Pickard, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Marathon Realty Company Limited, Calgary

\*lan D. Sinclair,

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer,

Canadian Pacific Limited, Montreal

R. D. Southern, President and Chief Executive Officer, ATCO Industries Limited, Calgary

W. J. Stenason, Executive Vice-President, Canadian Pacific Investments Limited, Montreal

\*Member of Executive Committee

†Member of Audit Committee

### **Officers**

lan D. Sinclair, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Montreal

W. Moodie, President, Montreal

W. J. Stenason, Executive Vice-President, Montreal

P. A. Nepveu,
Vice-President Finance and Accounting,
Montreal

G. S. MacLean, Secretary, Montreal

D. E. Sloan, Treasurer, Montreal

### To the Shareholders

The diversified nature of the Company was a key factor in its achievement of record earnings in 1975, a year of worldwide economic recession and of uncertainties fed by continuing high inflation.

Earnings and dividends, compared with 1974, were:

	1975	1974
Net income (millions)	\$142.0	\$130.6
Per Common share		
Net income	\$2.41	\$2.29
Dividends	0.62	0.62

On a fully diluted basis, which assumes that all the outstanding Preferred shares are converted, 1975 earnings per Common share amounted to \$2.34.

Dividends on the Common stock were frozen at 1974 levels, as required by the Canadian Government's anti-inflation guidelines. During the year 687,598 Common shares were issued on conversion of Preferred shares.

The major sources of earnings growth in 1975 were oil and gas, coal mining, and real estate activities and the consolidation for a full year of income of The Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited. Income from both metal mining and logging was lower, due mainly to weakened markets, while a drop in earnings from pulp and paper reflected the long strike in that industry. Results of hotels were adversely affected by the general weakness in the economy. More than half of a decline in investment income was attributable to the write-off of costs of the Company's participation in groups planning gas pipelines from the Arctic.

The Canadian Government's anti-inflation program, announced in mid-October, has injected an additional factor of uncertainty into the always difficult task of making sound business decisions. However, even the most adamant critics of the program are bound to hope that it will achieve some reduction in the rate of inflation. Regulations under the program are exceedingly complex and it is not easy to assess their effects, apart from the certainty that they will impose an exceptionally heavy burden of record keeping and reporting.

A bill passed in the Saskatchewan legislature in January 1976 empowers the government of that province to expropriate part or all of the potash, industry in Saskatchewan. This action may have harmful effects on investment in resource industries.

Although the long-awaited economic recovery seems now to be under way, indications are that the pace of improvement will be slow. It also seems likely that while the rate of inflation may abate somewhat, inflation will continue to be a major problem.

The Company's earnings are heavily influenced by world prices of certain commodities and the present outlook is that any upward movement in these is likely to reflect attempts by producers to recover cost increases rather than strongly surging demand. In 1976 oil and gas earnings and income from real estate are expected to show major increases. There should also be improvement in the forest products group, as log and lumber prices respond to recovery in housing in the U.S. and as pulp and paper operations return to normal again after the strike. Although prospects could brighten as the year progresses, present market conditions for steel, base metals and fertilizers suggest the possibility that it may be difficult to maintain earnings from those sources at 1975 levels.

Every company in the CP Investments group has expansion or improvement programs under way or in an advanced planning stage. The Company is confident that these new or improved plants and facilities will make an important contribution to meeting the increases in demand that will accompany a resumption of stronger economic growth.

Pursuant to an offer it made early in 1976, the Company purchased 5,454,275 common shares, equal to 67.6% of the outstanding stock, of Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited, at a price of \$3.00 per share. In addition to the mine now in operation, Steep Rock owns an 8,400-acre property in the Lake St. Joseph area of northern Ontario, which property it is seeking to bring into production.

It is a pleasure for the Directors to thank officers and employees in every area of the Company's activities for their efforts which resulted in the many accomplishments of 1975.

For the Directors.

Am headle

President

Jan Dimilais

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Montreal, March 4, 1976.

### Oil and Gas

### PanCanadian Petroleum Limited

PanCanadian had another successful year, marked by higher earnings and a vigorously pursued program of exploration and development.

Prices of both oil and gas were up during the year. The effect of the crude oil price rise was largely offset by a 16% drop in oil production, reflecting mainly limitations on exports to the United States. Gas production was little changed. The natural gas liquids extraction plant at Empress, Alberta, in which plant PanCanadian owns a 50% interest, had a good year.

Exploration activities were carried on in the major prospective areas of Canada and also in the United States, Iran, Indonesia, Greenland and the North Sea. In Canada, exploration was conducted in the Southern Plains and Foothills regions of Alberta, on the East Coast, and in the frontier regions of the Mackenzie Delta. Important gas discoveries were made in Alberta, west of Edmonton, in the Foothills west of Calgary, and in the Southern Plains.

In the United States, PanCanadian and partners have already discovered gas in one well and are drilling another on approximately 46,000 acres purchased in the Gulf of Mexico, offshore Texas. Six more wells are planned for 1976. Drilling for gas in Wyoming also yielded some positive results. Geophysical and preliminary seismic work was done in Utah and on acreage acquired in the North Sacramento Valley of California.

Exploration continued and drilling of the first well commenced on the Lar Block in southwest Iran. In Greenland, seismic work was completed on the two blocks of concessions acquired there. During the year the company participated in the drilling of three commitment wells, one in Indonesia and two in the North Sea.

Drilling of the shallow gas reserves near Medicine Hat, which has been going on for the past three years, was finished during the year and construction of related production facilities is nearing completion. Commencement of gas sales from this project, expected early in 1976, will boost gas production significantly.

In December, PanCanadian increased to 100% its ownership in the proposed Brooks ammonia plant.

Comparative year-end figures of the company's net proven and probable reserves were as follows:

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	1975	1974
Crude oil and natural gas		
liquids-million barrels	185.9	194.5
Natural gas—billion		
cubic feet	2,384	2,298
Sulphur—million long tons	4.8	4.1

The market value of the Company's holding in PanCanadian, representing an 87.1% interest, was \$435.1 million at the end of 1975, based on the closing market price of \$16 per share.

#### Panarctic Oils Ltd.

During the year Panarctic Oils Ltd. continued its exploration program in the Canadian Arctic Islands with the drilling of thirteen wells. These further delineated the Drake Point and Hecla gas fields and encountered what may be a significant find of crude oil at Bent Horn on Cameron Island.

Canadian Pacific Investments holds a 12.6% net interest in Panarctic through two of its subsidiaries, PanCanadian Petroleum and Cominco.

### **Mines and Minerals**

#### Cominco Ltd.

The Company's net income from Cominco, after minority interests, amounted to \$39.7 million in 1975 compared with \$46.6 million in 1974. The decrease in earnings was largely attributable to reduced sales of lead and zinc in response to poor demand. Although the price of zinc remained firm until the end of 1975, the world price of lead declined sharply during the first half of the year but recovered somewhat during the second half. It was a good year for fertilizers, despite a general softening in the market for phosphates in the latter half. Potash production was at a satisfactory level, but the return on invested capital was unsatisfactory due to the higher mineral and other taxes and royalties imposed by the Government of Saskatche wan in 1974, and their non-deductibility for federal income tax determination.

Record sales and earnings were achieved by Cominco's wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary, Cominco American Incorporated, which mines lead and produces fertilizers and electronic materials. The Black Angel Mine in Greenland, in which Cominco has a 63% interest, had another successful year. Pine Point Mines Limited, owned 69% by Cominco, operated at capacity throughout the year, but earnings were lower. This was attributable to somewhat lower ore grades, softer markets and higher labour and material costs.

Construction continued during the year on the company's ammonia-urea complex in Alberta which is scheduled for completion by the end of 1976. In Northern Spain excellent progress was made on the Rubiales zinc-lead project. This mine and mill are expected to commence operation in late 1976. In Tasmania, good progress was made on development of the Que River zinc-lead deposit.

Cominco's worldwide exploration continued at a high level with active programs in the Northwest Territories of Canada, in the United States, including Alaska, and in Greenland, Spain and elsewhere where local political and geological conditions are encouraging.

At the end of 1975 the market value of the Company's holding of Cominco shares, representing a 54% interest, was \$316.2 million, based on the closing market price of \$34½.

### Fording Coal Limited

Fording Coal had earnings of \$17.7 million in 1975, compared with \$1.2 million in 1974. Of these, 60%, amounting to \$10.6 million in 1975, was taken up directly by the Company and the other 40% by Cominco. In addition, the Company received ownership payments from Fording of \$2.9 million, compared with \$895,000 in 1974.

The improvement in earnings reflected a higher price for coal, effective April 1, 1975, and better operating performance due to additional mine equipment and plant modifications. Coal sales totalled 2.7 million long tons for the year, compared with 2.0 million tons in 1974.

#### CanPac Minerals Limited

The Company's net income from CanPac Minerals, including its equity in Cominco's 40% share, amounted to \$768,000 compared with \$610,000 in 1974.

In November, a joint application was made by CanPac Minerals and Calgary Power Ltd. to the Energy Resources Conservation Board of Alberta for approval to construct and operate a coal mine and an associated coal-powered electricity generating plant southeast of Edmonton, Alberta. CanPac Minerals, although not involved in the ownership or operation of the electricity generating plant, holds approximately 53% of the coal rights to be developed and will be the mine operator.

### **Forest Products**

### The Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited

After minority interest, the Company's net income from Great Lakes Paper, included in net income from forest products, amounted to \$3.6 million in 1975 compared with \$8.2 million in 1974. The decline was due to a strike by mill workers that shut down the entire operation early in September and was not settled until February 1976.

Pulp and paper shipments of 377,000 tons were down from 524,000 tons in 1974 because of the strike. Building products shipments were higher in 1975, despite the shutdown, because of completion during the first quarter of the expansion of stud lumber capacity and new waferboard facilities.

Construction of Great Lakes' new 250,000 tenper-year kraft pulp mill, the final phase of its expansion program, made good progress in spite of labour disruptions. Because of a 12-week construction strike and interruptions due to the mill workers' strike, construction will not be completed until the latter part of 1976. The new mill will utilize an innovative "closed system" for recycling water and effectively controlling pollution.

The purchase of an additional 4,600 common shares in 1975 increased the Company's interest to 55.6% of the voting stock of Great Lakes Paper at year end. This holding had a market value of \$41.6 million based on the 1975 closing price of \$20% per share.

### Pacific Logging Company Limited

1975 was a difficult year for Pacific Logging, which incurred a loss of \$1.8 million compared with net income of \$3.8 million in 1974.

Prices for logs and lumber remained at the unprofitable levels of late 1974, while production costs were driven up by wage increases and governmental constraints. Log production during the year, at 155 million board feet, was down more than 25%, reflecting severe weather conditions, labour disruptions and weak markets.

With a view to improving efficiency and reducing unit costs, construction of a second production line commenced at the Saltair lumber mill on Vancouver Island. Scheduled for completion in mid-1976, the new line will more than double Saltair's production capacity. During the year Pacific Logging acquired all the outstanding shares of Chemainus Towing Company and subsidiary companies, which enables it to meet most of its own log sorting and storing needs and local towing requirements.

### Iron and Steel

### The Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited

The Company's earnings from Algoma Steel in 1975 showed an increase because the acquisition of the majority interest in Algoma in July 1974 resulted in the consolidation of its results for the full year 1975.

Earnings of Algoma for the year were less than in 1974 as a result of both lower production and shipments and substantially higher costs. Delayed start-up of new facilities and initial operating problems restricted steel production throughout most of the first three quarters of the year, and in the fourth quarter markets weakened significantly. In addition, a series of strikes at different times during the year closed down the steelworks, certain iron ore operations and coal mines for varying periods and interrupted transportation of raw materials and of finished products.

Sales of steel products were higher as a result of favourable product mix and better selling prices. However, profit margins were down because unfavourable market conditions kept price increases lower than was necessary to recover rapidly escalating production costs. Costs of coal and coke rose 52% and iron ore 25%.

Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, in which Algoma has a 43% interest, contributed \$12.4 million to Algoma's earnings in 1975, compared with \$9.4 million in the previous year. During 1975 Canadian Pacific Investments purchased 102,100 shares of Dominion Bridge, giving it a direct interest of 2%.

Development and exploration work is proceeding on coal and iron ore properties which Algoma has under lease or option to safeguard supplies of these raw materials for the future. The company is also constantly improving its production techniques and continuing investigations into ways of reducing air and water pollution.

Algoma increased its share of total Canadian steel mill shipments in 1975, and in 1976, because of its new facilities, will be able to improve service to customers and to supply greater tonnage of sheet and plate products.

In 1975 the Company purchased an additional 55,379 shares of Algoma Steel to bring its total holding to 51% of the issued stock. The market value of this holding was \$142.9 million at the end of the year, based on the closing market price of \$24 per share.

### **Real Estate**

Marathon Realty Company Limited achieved record net income in 1975 as a result of higher returns from existing properties and additional earnings provided by recently completed projects across the country.

In Vancouver, nearly three-quarters of the 118 condominium units in Phase II of the Arbutus Village development had been sold by year end. Gaslight Square, a distinctive, smaller retail project developed by an affiliated company, opened during the summer and is almost fully leased. An agreement to purchase a 75% interest in Village Green Mall in Vernon, B.C., was concluded which will extend Marathon's already significant interests in shopping centres in British Columbia. Development of Marathon's land in the False Creek area of Vancouver has been brought closer by the agreement reached with Canadian Pacific Limited for relocation of certain transportation and service facilities to one of Marathon's recently established industrial parks.

Two industrial buildings in Alberta, delayed by lengthy construction strikes, were completed during the year and two more are expected to be opened by the Spring of 1976.

In downtown Peterborough, Ontario, the Peterborough Square redevelopment project was opened in May. Comprising an enclosed shopping mall, an office building and a hotel, the project has been so well received that plans for a second phase are being prepared and construction is expected to start by mid-1976.

Three multi-tenant buildings and a 72-acre industrial park in the Toronto suburb of Scarborough were opened during the year and a fourth building is under construction. More than half the land area of the industrial park has already been taken up.

A 15-storey office building in downtown Montreal was completed in the latter part of the year and is fully leased. CP Telecommunications is a major tenant in the building. In Summerlea Industrial Park, in suburban Montreal, the second multitenant warehouse was completed and leased and construction of a third is under way.

Late in 1975 Marathon increased its holdings in Marathon Aviation Terminals Limited to acquire the controlling interest in that company, which specializes in the development and ownership of aviation-related facilities. An affiliated company of Marathon Aviation Terminals has recently developed and leased an air cargo handling complex at Montreal's Mirabel International Airport.

### **Hotels and Food Services**

The year 1975 was generally unfavourable for the hospitality industry. The combination of recession and inflation led to declines in business travel and in convention and tourist business. Earnings of Canadian Pacific Hotels Limited, at \$3.3 million, were down \$1.2 million from 1974.

The company continued to expand during the year, in pursuing its long-term goal of improving performance by creating a broader earnings base both domestically and internationally. In February, it leased the Hamburg Plaza Hotel in West Germany and in May took over management of the Jerusalem Plaza in Israel. In October, it opened a new Red Oak Inn in Peterborough and the latest Chateau Flight Kitchen, at Montreal's Mirabel International Airport. In the same month the company purchased the Niagara International Centre Limited in Niagara Falls, Ontario. CP Hotels has operated the food and beverage facilities in this integrated retail and amusement complex since 1965. In December, the company opened the Village Station Restaurant at Leaside, Ontario, the first of a possible chain of restaurants in converted railway stations.

The major restoration program at Le Château Frontenac in Quebec City continued on schedule, with additional food and beverage service areas, guest rooms and shops having been completed during 1975. Construction began on the hotel at Mirabel International Airport and is expected to be completed early in 1977. An agreement has been signed with Talbot Square Limited for construction of a luxury hotel in London, Ontario.

The Canadian Pacific Frankfurt Plaza Hotel in West Germany, a leased property, is expected to open late in 1976 and at approximately the same time CP Hotels will commence management of the food services in the Royal Bank Plaza in Toronto, Ontario.

### **Finance**

### CanPac Leasing Limited

Growth in the profit of CanPac Leasing from \$501,000 in 1974 to \$818,000 in 1975 reflected both a lower average cost of borrowed funds and a substantial increase in lease receivables. Of the total lease receivables, 70% represents leases to companies outside the Canadian Pacific group.

CanPac Leasing expanded its services during the year with the establishment of a Rail Equipment Division to provide freight cars to shippers and railways under operating leases.

#### Canadian Pacific Securities Limited

Borrowings of Canadian Pacific Securities to provide financing for various companies in the CP Investments group and for money market operations increased during 1975 by \$97.9 million. Of this amount approximately \$95 million was in short-term Promissory Notes. Late in the year arrangements were completed for borrowing \$35 million in the Euro-Canadian dollar market through an issue of 9¾% Guaranteed Notes maturing in six years.

### **Other Operations**

### CanPac AgriProducts Limited

During 1975 the name of CanPac Waste Disposal Systems Limited was changed to CanPac AgriProducts Limited to describe more accurately the field of the company's activities.

Markets for animal feed, the principal product of Rothsay Concentrates Co. Limited, a whollyowned subsidiary, reflected the worldwide depression in protein prices in 1975. Some improvement is expected in 1976.

### Commandant Properties, Limited

The forest activities of Commandant were sharply curtailed in 1975 because of poor markets for pulpwood and sawlogs. In 1976 the company is embarking on a real estate development plan through construction, initially, of a small number of detached houses, condominiums and cottages for resale on its property at Montebello, Quebec.

### **Investment Income**

Net investment income was \$11.8 million lower than in 1974. The decrease was due mainly to a write-off of \$6.2 million of expenditures in respect of Canadian Arctic Gas Study Limited and the Polar Gas Project, to suspension of dividends from MacMillan Bloedel and to the removal of Algoma Steel from the portfolio on consolidation of that company's results from mid-1974. These declines were partially offset by increased dividends from TransCanada PipeLines Limited and reduced interest expense due to the substitution of income debentures for bank loans.

The major portfolio transaction during the year was the exercise of rights to purchase 121,087 shares of Rio Algom Limited.

### **Stock Holdings**

At the year end 58,727,380 Common shares were outstanding. Of these, 50,000,000 were owned by Canadian Pacific Limited and the remainder by 11,441 shareholders of whom 98.1% were Canadian registrants. At December 31, 1975, there were 8,739 registered shareholders of the Preferred shares, Series A, of whom 97.4% were Canadian registrants.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

	outilitiary or origin	nount recodulitin	3	
Consolidation	The consolidated financial s of all subsidiary companies.			ited (CPI) include the accounts usiness, are as follows:  Percentage  Ownership
	Oil and gas	PanCanadian Petrole	eum Limited	87.10%
	Mines and minerals	Cominco Ltd.	Julii Eliiliitoa	53.96%
	Willios and millorate	Fording Coal Limited CanPac Minerals Lim	2 hU 1/h U 1	PI and 40% Cominco
	Forest products	Pacific Logging Com The Great Lakes Pap	pany Limited per Company, Limited	100% 55.55%
	Iron and steel	The Algoma Steel Co	orporation, Limited	51.03%
	Real estate	Marathon Realty Cor	mpany Limited	100%
	Hotels and food services	Canadian Pacific Ho	tels Limited	100%
	Finance	Canadian Pacific Sec CanPac Leasing Lim		100% 100%
	Other operations	CanPac AgriProduct Commandant Proper (acquired January	rties, Limited	100%
	The financial statements of A consolidated with those of C beginning of July, 1974 whe subsidiary.  Algoma Steel has a 43.331.92% interest in Dominion E Limited, which is accounted method. The equity in net in Bridge is included in sales a	PI with effect from the n it became a % interest and CPI a Bridge Company, for by the equity come of Dominion	\$16,355,000 in 197 there are no signific within the CPI grou ment of consolidate fairly the results by	on of interest (amounting to 5 and \$13,026,000 in 1974), cant intercompany charges p of companies. In the state-ed income, in order to present activity, these interest charges mated. CPI's net income is not ctice.
Foreign exchange	Current assets and current li translated from foreign curre dollars at current rates. Fixe lated depreciation and long t translated at historical rates.	encies into Canadian d assets and accumu- term debt have been	at historical rates) h	epreciation, which is translated have been translated at average g the year. Gains or losses on ded in income.
Inventories	Raw materials and products are valued generally at the lomined on the monthly average realizable value. Stores and cost less appropriate allowar obsolescence.  Finished products and wor	ower of cost (deter- ge method) and net materials are valued at nees for	cost and net realiza supplies are valued replacement cost.  Other inventories product operations	s are valued at the lower of able value. Raw materials and at the lower of cost and (principally related to forest) are valued at the lower of cost cost) and net realizable value.

The excess of aggregate rentals less lease acquisition costs over the cost of leased assets is recorded as income over the term of the lease in decreasing amounts pro rata to the declining	balance of the investment not yet recovered. All leases are fully funded and gains arising from residual values of leased assets are reflected in earnings only when realized.
The full cost method of accounting is followed for oil and gas properties, whereby all costs related to the exploration for and the development	of oil and gas reserves are capitalized. Such costs are depleted by the unit of production method based on estimated proven oil and gas reserves.
Expenditures on general mineral exploration are charged to earnings as incurred. Expenditures incurred in the investigation of identified properties and in the development of mines are capitalized.	Capitalized expenditures, together with the costs of certain investments in mining companies, are amortized against earnings by charges for depletion based on the mineral resources position.
Depreciation of manufacturing plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line basis at rates intended to write off these assets over their estimated economic lives. Mining equipment and mine development costs are amortized on a unit of production basis over the estimated recoverable iron ore and coal reserves.  Expenditures on exploration for, investigation of,	and holding, raw material properties are charged to earnings as incurred. Interest incurred on funds borrowed directly to finance the development of new raw material properties is capitalized during the period of construction and initial development. Such interest is included in the charge to earnings for depreciation and amortization when production commences in commercial quantities.
Land is carried at cost. Development costs and carrying costs, net of incidental revenue, are capitalized for land currently being developed or on which development is expected within five years, providing the book value of the land does not exceed market value. Carrying costs of all other land are included in operations.  Buildings and construction in progress are carried at cost, including interest during construction, pre-completion operating costs less any	revenue, and other direct development expenses.  The sinking fund method of providing for depreciation is used for major real estate developments.  The sinking fund method will write off the cost of the buildings over a maximum period of 40 years in a series of annual instalments increasing at the rate of 5% compounded annually. Under this method depreciation charged to income in later years will be substantially higher than the amount charged in earlier years.
Depreciation and amortization of other properties are charged to earnings, generally on the straight-line basis, over the estimated economic lives of the facilities involved.	Interest on long term debt incurred to finance major expansion programs under forest products and hotels and food services is capitalized during the construction period.
In addition to current service costs, charges to income include annual payments on account of past service liabilities. Such liabilities are being	funded in equal annual instalments to 1989 and 1992.
The companies follow the tax allocation basis of accounting for income taxes, whereby tax provisions are based on accounting income and taxes	relating to timing differences between accounting and taxable income are deferred.
Earnings per common share are calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Fully diluted earnings	per share are calculated on the assumption that all preferred shares are converted at the beginning of the year.
	acquisition costs over the cost of leased assets is recorded as income over the term of the lease in decreasing amounts pro rata to the declining  The full cost method of accounting is followed for oil and gas properties, whereby all costs related to the exploration for and the development  Expenditures on general mineral exploration are charged to earnings as incurred. Expenditures incurred in the investigation of identified properties and in the development of mines are capitalized.  Depreciation of manufacturing plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line basis at rates intended to write off these assets over their estimated economic lives. Mining equipment and mine development costs are amortized on a unit of production basis over the estimated recoverable iron ore and coal reserves.  Expenditures on exploration for, investigation of,  Land is carried at cost. Development costs and carrying costs, net of incidental revenue, are capitalized for land currently being developed or on which development is expected within five years, providing the book value of the land does not exceed market value. Carrying costs of all other land are included in operations.  Buildings and construction in progress are carried at cost, including interest during construction, pre-completion operating costs less any  Depreciation and amortization of other properties are charged to earnings, generally on the straight-line basis, over the estimated economic lives of the facilities involved.  In addition to current service costs, charges to income include annual payments on account of past service liabilities. Such liabilities are being  The companies follow the tax allocation basis of accounting for income taxes, whereby tax provisions are based on accounting income and taxes  Earnings per common share are calculated using the weighted average number of shares

### **Statement of Consolidated Income**

	Statement of Consolidated income	<u> </u>	
	For the Year ended December 31	1975	1974
		(in thousand	s)
Oil and Gas	Gross operating revenue	\$150 500	¢120 572
Oil and Gas	Gross operating revenue  Expenses including income taxes	\$159,590 90,927	\$130,572 84,329
	Expenses including income taxes	68,663	46,243
	Interest of outside shareholders	8,858	5,926
	Net income	59,805	40,317
	140t income	33,003	40,017
Mines and Minerals	Gross operating revenue	892,954	860,802
	Expenses including income taxes	792,659	754,330
		100,295	106,472
	Interest of outside shareholders	46,476	57,749
	Net income	53,819	48,723
Forest Products	Sales and operating revenue	128,917	153,598
	Expenses including income taxes <	124,288	134,820
		4,629	18,778
	Interest of outside shareholders	2,857	6,709
	Net income	/ 1,772	12,069
ron and Steel	Sales and operating revenue	558,914	253,138
iion and Steel	Expenses including income taxes	515,962	225,108
	Expenses including income taxes	42,952	28,030
	Interest of outside shareholders	21,097	13,858
	Net income	21,855	14,172
	Not income	21,033	17,172
Real Estate	Gross rentals and other income	59,607	50,694
	Expenses including income taxes	51,927	45,112
		7,680	5,582
	Interest of outside shareholders	18	_
	Net income	7,662	5,582
			00.400
Hotels and Food Services	Gross operating revenue	105,976	86,129
	Expenses including income taxes	102,646	81,622
	Net income	3,330	4,507
Finance	Gross operating revenue	38,381	30,799
	Expenses including income taxes	37,007	30,019
	Net income	1,374	780
Other Operations	Gross operating revenue	10,348	599
	Expenses including income taxes	10,757	641
	Net income	(409)	(42)
lance and the control	Crass in a second	40.00-	40.077
Investment Income	Gross income	10,237	13,077
	Expenses including income taxes	17,470	8,548
	Net income	(7,233)	4,529
	Net Income	\$141,975	\$130,637
Earnings per Common			
Share	Net income	\$2.41	\$2.29
Fully Diluted Ferrings			
Fully Diluted Earnings	Not income	0.04	
per Common Share	Net income	2.34	

See Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Other Financial Information and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### **Statement of Consolidated Retained Income**

	For the Year ended December 31'	1975	1974
		(in thousands	S)
	Balance, January 1	\$298,915	\$206,001
Add:	Net income for the year	141,975	130,637
		440,890	336,638
Deduct:	Dividends		
	43/4% Preferred shares	1,163	2,082
	Common shares (per share—1975 - 62¢; 1974 - 62¢)	36,315	35,641
		37,478	37,723
	Balance, December 31	\$403,412	\$298,915

### **Statement of Changes in Consolidated Financial Position**

	- Tallotton of officing of the officination in the		
	For the Year ended December 31	1975	1974
		(in thousands	5)
Source of Funds	Net income for the year	\$141,975	\$130,637
	Add/(Deduct)	407.407	110.044
	Depreciation, depletion and amortization  Deferred income taxes	127,407	110,944
		45,490	33,951
	Equity in net earnings of associated company	(12,574)	(4,352)
	Dividends from associated company	3,949	1,379
	Outside shareholders' interest in income	70.000	0.4.0.40
	of subsidiaries	79,306	84,242
	Funds from operations	385,553	356,801
	Sales of investments	6,443	6,177
	Capital stock issued	ethon	10,694
	Issuance of long term debt	423,662	228,995
	Proceeds from disposal of properties	8,259	3,182
	Working capital of subsidiaries acquired and consolidated	_	69,942
	Sundries (net)	3,326	(11,140)
		\$827,243	\$664,651
Application of Funds	Additions to properties	\$500,887	\$313,172
	Additions to investment portfolio	3,485	9,995
	Additions to other investments	6,975	34,608
	Additions to lease receivables (net)	21,114	23,188
	Investment in subsidiaries acquired and consolidated	-	96,353
	Reduction in long term debt	178.248	97,925
	Dividends declared	37.478	37,723
	Dividends paid outside shareholders of subsidiaries	41,610	39,774
	Increase in working capital	37,446	11,913
		\$827,243	\$664,651

	Consolidated Balance Sheet	Assets	
	December 31	1975	1974
	·	(in thousands)	
Current Assets	Cash and temporary investments, at cost		
Current Assets	(approximates market)	\$ 249,395	\$ 144,788
	Deposits and demand loans (interest bearing)—	<b>+ 2</b> 10,000	<b>4</b> 111,100
	Canadian Pacific Limited and subsidiaries	67,606	107,916
	Dividends and other accrued interest receivable	4,691	4,573
	Accounts receivable	258,090	209,224
	Inventories	339,491	250,683
	Prepaid expenses	15,754	13,866
		935,027	731,050
	A second due to de la constante de la constant	00.000	70.000
Receivables under Leases	Amount due under lease agreements after one year  Less: Deferred income	99,892 26,882	70,669 18,773
	Less. Deferred friconie	73,010	51,896
		70,010	31,000
Investments	Portfolio, at cost (market value \$186,934,000; 1974—\$165,365,000)	217,990	220,948
	Other	165,201	152,058
		383,191	373,006
Properties, at cost	Oil and gas	484.526	401,849
Properties, at cost	Mines and minerals	873,729	775,967
	Forest products	408,377	321,887
	Iron and steel	857,524	761,013
	Real estate	278,785	223,896
	Hotels and food services	132,611	105,458
	Other operations	10,117	5,939
		3,045,669	2,596,009
	Lace Account to the discount of the depletion and account of	007.040	000.010
	Less: Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	987,219 2,058,450	898,313 1,697,696
		2,050,450	1,097,090

\$3 510 563	\$2 906 739

53,091

60,885

**Auditors' Report** to the Shareholders of Canadian Pacific Investments Limited:

Other Assets and

**Deferred Charges** 

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Canadian Pacific Investments Limited and subsidiary companies as at December 31, 1975 and the statements of consolidated income, consolidated retained income and changes in consolidated financial position for the year then ended. Our examination of the financial statements of Canadian Pacific Investments Limited and those subsidiaries of which we are the auditors included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We have relied upon the

Price Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants, Montreal, Quebec, March 3, 1976. Corporation, Limited and The Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited. In our opinion these consolidated financial

reports of the auditors who have examined the

which include Cominco Ltd., The Algoma Steel

financial statements of the other subsidiaries,

statements present fairly the financial position of the companies as at December 31, 1975 and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in accor dance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that o the preceding year.

See Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Other Financial Information and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Consolidated Balance Sheet	Liabilitie	S
	December 31	1975	1974
		(in thousands)	
Current Liabilities	Bank loans Accounts payable and accrued charges—	\$ 102,614	\$ 43,737
	Canadian Pacific Limited	4,384	10,248
	Other	259,348	212,243
	Notes and accrued interest payable	273,269	172,586
	Income and other taxes payable	37,348	96,248
	Dividends payable	18,330	19,622
	Long term debt maturing within one year	122,420	96,498
		817,713	651,182
Deferred Liabilities		26,667	21,483
Long Term Debt		976,653	731,239
Outside Shareholders'	PanCanadian Petroleum Limited	22,717	17,322
nterest in Subsidiary	Cominco Ltd.	233,048	217,775
Companies	The Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited	26,561	23,768
·	The Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited	188,605	176,236
	Other	391	
		471,322	435,101
Deferred Income Taxes		300,252	254,275
Shareholders' Equity	Capital stock Preferred shares Authorized—12,500,000 shares of a par value of \$20 each Issued —1,035,048 (1974—1,378,847) 4%% Cumulative Redeemable Convertible Voting, Series A	20,701	27,577
	Common shares Authorized—100,000,000 shares without nominal or par value Issued — 58,727,380 (1974—58,039,782) shares	412,043	405,167
	Paid-in surplus	81,800	81,800
	Retained income	403,412	298,915
	Trouble Trouble	917,956	813,459
		\$3,510,563	\$2,906,739

Approved on behalf of the Board: lan D. Sinclair, Director W. Moodie, Director

### **Other Financial Information**

		1975	1974
		(in thousands	)
Depreciation, Depletion and	Oil and gas	\$ 19,205	\$ 20,382
Amortization Charged	Mines and minerals	57,343	57,734
to Expenses	Forest products	12,718	10,847
	Iron and steel	29,837	15,728
	Real estate	2,861	2,298
	Hotels and food services	4,703	3,904
	Other operations '	740	51
		\$127,407	\$110,944
	The amount of depletion charged to income for the year 1975 was \$27,270,000 (1974—\$31,770,000) and the accumulated depletion at December 31, 1975 was \$181,732,000.		
Interest Expense		1975	1974
		(in thousands	s)
	Interest on long term debt	\$ 84,501	\$ 58,525
	Interest on short term debt	23,335	19,529
		\$107,836	\$ 78,054
	Interest capitalized on funds borrowed to finance capital projects amounted to \$10,592,000 (1974—\$4,102,000).		
Income Taxes		1975	1974
		(in thousands	/
	Oil and gas	\$ 33,587	\$ 27,347
	Mines and minerals	86,182	93,720
	Forest products	3,582	16,283
	Iron and steel	(9,559)	5,173
	Real estate	4,613	4,205
	Hotels and food services	2,838	4,160
	Finance	1,250	718
	Other operations	(68)	22
	Investment income	13	(62)
	Total (including deferred income taxes of 1975—\$45,490,000; 1974—\$33,951,000)	\$122,438	\$151,566

### **Other Financial Information**

				1975	1974
			(in thousand	ds)	
Inventorios	Oil and go				
Inventories	Oil and gas  Product			\$ 3,371	\$ 1,749
	Stores and materials			3,076	1,440
	Otores and materials	<del></del>		6,447	3,189
	Mines and minerals			0,447	3,103
	Raw materials and products			122,918	91,383
	Stores and materials			38,921	32,785
	Storios and materials			161,839	124,168
	Forest products			,	121,100
	Raw materials and products			22,919	13,441
	Stores and materials			9,366	7,069
				32,285	20,510
	Iron and steel				
	Raw materials and products			114,580	78,928
	Stores and materials			16,377	14,871
				130,957	93,799
	Real estate	<del></del> .			
	Condominiums held for sale			2,014	5,436
	Stores and materials			434	_
				2,448	5,436
	Hotels and food services				
	Materials and supplies			5,388	3,351
	Other operations				
	Raw materials and products			127	230
				\$339,491	\$250,683
December 31, 1975		Number of	of outstanding voting		Approximate
		shares	shares	Cost	market value
	O Ota at a			ds)	
	Common Stocks Husky Oil Ltd.	354,000	3.65	\$ 4,053	\$ 6,284
	MacMillan Bloedel Limited	2,849,600	13.40	82,560	50,951
	MICC Investments Limited	410,500	7.19	1,880	4,002
	Norcen Energy Resources Limited	358,200	1.62	5,015	3,313
	Rio Algom Limited	1,331,956	9.88	30,823	38,960
	TransCanada PipeLines Limited	4,501,457	14.21	52,703	48,976
	Union Carbide Canada Limited	825,300	8.25	18,375	16,300
	Other			7,342	6,363
				202,751	175,149
	Preferred Stocks			7,424	4,611
	Panda Dahanturas and Natas			7,815	7 1 7 4
	Bonds, Debentures and Notes	65		\$217,990	7,174
				\$217,990	\$186,934
Other Investments				1975	1974
				(in thousan	ds)
	Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, at cosplus equity in undistributed net income	t		\$ 64,282	\$ 52,939
	Others, at cost:	any Limitad		26.000	00.077
	Tara Exploration and Development Comp	dany Limited		26,903	26,877
	Panarctic Oils Ltd.			27,190	20,615
	Tilden Iron Ore Company			18,725	13,408
	Other			28,101	38,219
				\$165,201	\$152,058

### **Other Financial Information**

mines and manual Land, but equipment Mining part and described and described and and and and and and and and and an	ent um, natural gas nineral properties  I minerals uildings and ment properties levelopment  ducts ad improvements and equipment ands, leases and	Cost \$ 118,348 \$ 366,178 \$ 484,526 \$ 672,884 \$ 200,845 \$ 873,729	Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization  \$ 36,268  102,233  138,501  245,157  74,010	Net \$ 82,080 263,945 346,025 427,727	Net \$ 49,125 232,727 281,852
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization  Oil and ga Equipme Petroleu and m  Mines and Land, bu equipme Mining pand described and an Building Timberla licence.  Iron and st Manufact Raw ma  Real estate Land Building Construe  Hotels and Land Building	ent um, natural gas nineral properties  I minerals uildings and ment properties levelopment  ducts ad improvements and equipment ands, leases and	\$ 118,348 366,178 484,526 672,884 200,845 873,729	depreciation, depletion and amortization  \$ 36,268  102,233  138,501  245,157  74,010	\$ 82,080 263,945 346,025 427,727	\$ 49,125 232,727 281,852
Equipme Petroleu and m  Mines and Land, bu equipme Mining p and d  Forest pro Land an Building Timberla licence  Iron and st Manuface Raw ma  Real estate Land Building Construe  Hotels and Land Building	ent um, natural gas nineral properties  I minerals uildings and ment properties levelopment  ducts ad improvements and equipment ands, leases and	366,178 484,526 672,884 200,845 873,729	102,233 138,501 245,157 74,010	263,945 346,025 427,727	232,727 281,852
Equipme Petroleu and m  Mines and Land, bu equipme Mining p and d  Forest pro Land an Building Timberla licence  Iron and st Manuface Raw ma  Real estate Land Building Construe  Hotels and Land Building	ent um, natural gas nineral properties  I minerals uildings and ment properties levelopment  ducts ad improvements and equipment ands, leases and	366,178 484,526 672,884 200,845 873,729	102,233 138,501 245,157 74,010	263,945 346,025 427,727	232,727 281,852
Mines and Land, but equipment Mining pand described and an Building Timberla licence.  Iron and si Manuface Raw ma  Real estate Land Building Construe.  Hotels and Land Building	d minerals uildings and ment properties levelopment aducts and improvements and equipment ands, leases and	484,526 672,884 200,845 873,729	138,501 245,157 74,010	346,025 427,727	281,852
Land, be equiped Mining pand described and d	uildings and ment properties levelopment siducts and improvement and side a	672,884 200,845 873,729	245,157 74,010	427,727	
Land, be equiped Mining pand described and d	uildings and ment properties levelopment siducts and improvement and side a	200,845 873,729	74,010		050,000
rorest pro Land an Building Timberla licence  Iron and st Manuface Raw ma  Real estate Land Building Construe  Hotels and Land Building	evelopment  oducts and improvements as and equipment ands, leases and	873,729			358,939
Land an Building Timberla licence lice	nd improvements is and equipment ands, leases and		210 167	126,835	115,066
Land an Building Timberla licence lice	nd improvements is and equipment ands, leases and	0.010	319,167	554,562	474,005
Iron and si Manufac Raw ma  Real estate Land Building Constru  Hotels and Land Building		3,210 319,876	125,251	3,210 194,625	2,650 121,782
Manufac Raw ma  Real estate Land Building Constru  Hotels and Land Building	es	85,291	11,805	73,486	73,565
Manufac Raw ma Real estate Land Building Constru Hotels and Land Building		408,377	137,056	271,321	197,997
Real estate Land Building Constru  Hotels and Land Building	teel cturing plants Iterial properties	748,237 109,287	283,751 56,206	464,486 53,081	407,098 40,759
Land Building Constru Hotels and Land Building	torial proportion	857,524	339,957	517,567	447,857
Hotels and Land Building		67,346 203,890 7,549		67,346 185,773 7,549	54,967 144,024 12,374
Land Building	ottori iri progress	278,785	18,117	260,668	211,365
	d food services	4,811 127,800	32,014	4,811 95,786	4,262 75,934
Other ope	o and equipment	132,611	32,014	100,597	80,196
Building	rations gs and equipment	10,117	2,407	7,710	
		\$3,045,669	\$987,219	\$2,058,450	\$1,697,696
Long Term Debt				1975	1974
				(in thous	ands)
Promissi Promissi	Pacific Investments Lim ory note due 1975 ory note due 1977			\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 14,511 10,000
5¾% Inc	come Debentures due 1 come Debentures due 1 come Debentures due 1	976		5,00 16,00 12,70	0 —
6½% Inc	come Debentures due 1 come Debentures due 1 ame Debentures due 19	977		40,90 13,00	0 1,000 0 —
Bank loa	an due 1978 an due 1978	.0.10.10		15,80 — 5,00	18,000
5¼% Sir 7%% Sir	na Steel Corporation, Li nking Fund Debentures nking Fund Debentures nking Fund Debentures	due 1978 due 1987		11,66 25,20 34,00	0 26,385
Carried fo		440 1001		\$179,26	

### **Other Financial Information**

# Long Term Debt (continued)

	1975	1974		
	(in thousands	3)		
Brought forward	\$ 179,260	\$142,068		
The Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited (continued)				
10%% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1994	50,000	50,000		
11% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1995	65,000			
8½% Series A notes due 1991	22,000	16,500		
Short term—convertible into term loans to 1977	50,000	25,000		
Other	5,452	4,653		
Canadian Pacific Hotels Limited	3,432	4,000		
85% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, Series A due 1992	20,000	20,000		
11%% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, Series B due 1995	30,000	20,000		
Sundry—due 1976-1985	13,543	5 602		
Canadian Pacific Securities Limited	13,343	5,603		
7% bank loan due 1979	25 000	25,000		
	25,000			
9½% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1990	24,250	25,000		
9%% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1990	38,800	40,000		
81/4% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1993	15,000	15,000		
10½% Debentures due 1984	30,000	30,000		
10%% Promissory note due 1980	5,000	_		
CanPac Leasing Limited  Bank loans due 1976-1980	40.704	00.040		
	18,781	22,240		
Cominco Ltd.	04.050	05.000		
8½% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1991	64,850	65,000		
10%% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1995	60,000	_		
Bank loans due 1977-1984	27,660	_		
Subsidiaries of Cominco Ltd.		05.040		
Sundry indebtedness	71,355	85,240		
Fording Coal Limited	45.000	00.000		
Bank loans due 1976-1978	45,000	60,000		
Export-Import Bank of the United States				
6% loan repayable semi-annually to 1977	3,029	5,067		
The Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited				
First Mortgage Bonds—				
4% Sinking Fund Bonds, series A, maturing 1975	_	3,750		
8% Sinking Fund Bonds, series B, maturing 1989	17,650	18,200		
111/4% Sinking Fund Bonds, series C, maturing 1995	35,000	Access		
Debentures—				
5%% Serial Debentures, series C, maturing 1975	_	1,075		
Marathon Realty Company Limited				
Sundry loans and mortgages payable 1976-2006	56,138	24,836		
Bank loans due 1976-1983	28,625	28,000		
PanCanadian Petroleum Limited				
Bank loans due 1977-1983	39,946	57,468		
8%% Sinking Fund Secured Debentures due 1992	25,000	25,000		
8%% Sinking Fund Secured Debentures due 1992	25,000	25,000		
Other companies	7,734	8,037		
	1,099,073	827,737		
ess: Long term debt maturing within one year	122,420	96,498		
	\$ 976,653	\$731,239		

Except where otherwise indicated, interest on bank loans fluctuates (in certain cases within defined limits) with the lender's prime commercial rate.

At December 31, 1975, foreign currency long term debt translated at current rates would be \$88,935,000, which is \$1,291,000 more than the

amount at which it is carried above.

Annual maturities and sinking fund requirements for each of the five years following 1975 are: 1976, \$122,420,000; 1977, \$78,020,000; 1978, \$82,907,000; 1979, \$98,902,000; 1980, \$38,439,000.

### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

1. C	apital Stock	Each preferred share, series A, is convertible at the option of the holder to November 1, 1977 into two common shares, and is redeemable at CPI's	option at \$20 per share. In 1975 a total of 687,598 common shares was issued on conversion of preferred shares.						
2. Pensions  3. Commitments and Contingencies		At December 31, 1975 there were unfunded liabilities, determined by actuarial evaluations, of \$79,500,000 which is being funded by equal	annual payments to 1989 and \$46,000,000 which is being funded by equal annual payments to 1992.  \$4,200,000 in each of 1976 and 1977, \$4,600,000 in 1978 and \$3,000,000 in each of 1979 and 1980. Algoma Steel has entered into agreements under which it may be called upon to invest amounts in the subsidiary which would be available to meet such commitment of the subsidiary. At December 31, 1975, 47 per cent of Tilden's long term debt is \$53,600,000.  The participants in the joint venture have entered into an agreement to expand production facilities by late 1979 subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions. To complete the expansion by the required time certain expenditures and commitments have been made and the subsidiary is committed at December 31, 1975 to provide \$16,900,000 for such expenditures and commitments under certain circumstances. An interim line of credit has been arranged by the participants to assist in financing these expenditures and commitments and at December 31, 1975 the subsidiary's share of loans under this line of credit amounted to \$3,000,000, repayment of						
		At December 31, 1975 commitments for capital expenditures amounted to \$168,000,000 and commitments under long term leases were estimated at \$86,000,000.  At December 31, 1975 PanCanadian Petroleum had expended \$26,800,000 on equipment and design with respect to an ammonia complex which has an estimated cost on completion in 1977 of \$81,000,000. If PanCanadian is not successful in fulfilling the conditions requisite to the issuance of an industrial development permit by the Alberta government, management expects that it will be able to dispose of its present investment in the project without significant loss.  Other investments include advances to Tilden Iron Ore Company (participant in a cost sharing joint venture to produce iron ore pellets) by a subsidiary of Algoma Steel. The subsidiary is entitled to receive its share of pellets, estimated at 1.2 million gross tons per annum, and is committed to pay its 47 per cent share of Tilden's costs, including amounts sufficient to repay its share of that company's long term debt amounting to							
0	irectors' and Ifficers' emuneration	In 1975, CPI had 14 directors and 6 officers. Remuneration paid directly to each group by CPI was \$54,000 (1974—\$47,000) and \$180,000 (1974—\$177,000) respectively. Three of the officers were also directors. In addition certain directors of CPI received remuneration from the undernoted subsidiaries in their capacities as	directors or officers of those companies.  1975 1974 Cominco \$222,000 \$192,000 PanCanadian 112,000 103,000 Others, principally Algoma Steel 241,000 90,000						
	nti-Inflation egislation	The Company and certain of its subsidiaries are subject to controls on prices, profits, compensation and dividends instituted by the Federal Government in the Anti-Inflation Act	s, crude oil and natural gas and the rental of real ted by the property are exempt from the guidelines published						
6. S	ubsequent Events	In January 1976 Canadian Pacific Securities issued \$35,000,000 of 9%% Guaranteed Notes due in 1981.  Pursuant to an offer mailed to the shareholders of Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited on January 19, 1976, CPI acquired 5,454,275 common shares, or	67.6% of the outstanding stock, of Steep Rock at a price of \$3.00 per share.  In March 1976 Algoma Steel filed a preliminary prospectus for an issue of Tax Deferred Preference Shares.						

# **Five-Year Summary**

		1	1971		1972		1973		1974		1975
	Figures in thousands, except amounts per share										
	Consolidated Income Oil and gas Mines and minerals Forest products Iron and steel Real estate Hotels and food services Finance Other operations Investment income	\$	10,640 7,506 3,358 — 1,456 2,402 105 — 5,264	\$	11,009 11,467 4,200 — 3,365 2,960 112 — 6,856	\$	18,649 20,176 12,437 — 4,712 3,683 595 — 8,721	\$	40,317 48,723 12,069 14,172 5,582 4,507 780 (42) 4,529	\$	59,805 53,819 1,772 21,855 7,662 3,330 1,374 (409) (7,233)
	Income before extraordinary items Extraordinary items		30,731 3,043		39,969 1,936		68,973 6,207		130,637		141,975
	Net Income	\$	33,774	\$	41,905	\$	75,180	\$	130,637	\$	141,975
	Dividends—Preferred shares —Common shares	\$	4,705 23,718	\$	4,696 23,727	\$	4,674 27,650	\$	2,082 35,641	\$	1,163 36,315
	<b>Number of Shares Outstanding</b> Common Preferred		50,120 4,947		50,135 4,939		53,972 3,031		58,040 1,379		58,727 1,035
	Per Common Share Income before	•	50	Φ.	70	<b>C</b>	1.00	<b>C</b>	0.00	•	2.41
1_	extraordinary items Net income	\$	.52 .58	\$	.70 .74	\$	1.28 1.40	\$	2.29 2.29	\$	2.41 2.41
	Dividends		.4733		.4733		.53		.62		.62
	Market price* —High (Toronto Stock Exchange)—Low						16¾ 15		18 11¾		171/8 123/8
	Price/earnings ratio—High—Low						12 11		8 5		7 5
	Investments at year end Portfolio Properties		224,360 962,384		229,474 ,018,615		276,735 ,099,559		220,948 ,697,696		217,990 ,058,450
	*Stock first listed in 1973										

Room 347, Windsor Station, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3E4

### **Principal Subsidiary Companies**

### **Marathon Realty Company Limited**

H. M. Pickard, Chairman

Toronto-Dominion Centre, P.O. Box 375, Toronto, Ontario M5K 1K8

### **Canadian Pacific Hotels Limited**

D. W. Curtis, Chairman and President

Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Ontario M5J 1E3

### **Pacific Logging Company Limited**

W. M. Sloan, President

468 Belleville Street, Victoria, British Columbia V8W 2M3

### **Canadian Pacific Securities Limited**

D. E. Sloan, President

Room 247, Windsor Station, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3E4

### CanPac Leasing Limited

R. G. Hunkin, President

Suite 210, Place du Canada, Montreal, Quebec H3B 2N2

### CanPac AgriProducts Limited

D. Corner, Chairman and President

421 King Street North, Waterloo, Ontario N2J 4E4

### **Commandant Properties, Limited**

W. J. Stenason, President

Room 347, Windsor Station, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3E4

#### \* Cominco Ltd.

F. E. Burnet, Chairman

200 Granville Square, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2R2

### \* PanCanadian Petroleum Limited

Robert W. Campbell, Chairman

One Palliser Square, P.O. Box 2850, Calgary, Alberta T2P 2S5

### \* The Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited

David S. Holbrook, Chairman

503 Queen Street East, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 5P2

### \* The Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited

C. J. Carter, President

P.O. Box 430, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7C 4W3

### **Fording Coal Limited**

M. N. Anderson, President

Natural Resources Building, 205—9th Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta T2G 0R4

### **CanPac Minerals Limited**

M. N. Anderson, President

Natural Resources Building, 205—9th Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta T2G 0R4

### \*†Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited

F. Raymond Jones, President

Atikokan, Ontario POT 1C0

† from February 1976

<sup>\*</sup>A copy of the 1975 annual report of this company can be obtained by writing to its Secretary at the address shown

